

Amendment to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. to 22. (Cancelled)
23. (Currently amended) A method of forming a coplanar electrochemical cell, the method comprising:
  - (a) applying a layer of positive pole ~~powder~~ onto a first substrate;
  - (b) applying a layer of negative pole ~~powder~~ onto the first substrate in spaced relation and in the same plane as the positive pole ~~powder~~;
  - (c) applying a layer of first electrolyte on and between ~~said~~ the layers of spaced apart negative pole and ~~said layer of~~ positive pole, wherein ~~said~~ the first electrolyte comprises at least one self-forming separator layer ingredient;
  - (d) applying a layer of second electrolyte on a second substrate, wherein ~~said~~ the second electrolyte comprises at least one self-forming separator layer ingredient;
  - (e) contacting ~~said~~ the first substrate and ~~said~~ the second substrate readily facilitating interaction between ~~said~~ the at least one self-forming separator layer ingredient~~[[s]]~~ in ~~said~~ the first substrate and ~~said~~ second substrate layers to self-form an interfacial separator layer.
24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein said applying is done by a technique selected from the group consisting of printing, spraying, coating and dispensing and a combination thereof.
25. (New) The method of claim 23, further comprising applying positive and negative current conductors.
26. (New) The method of claim 23, further comprising applying a sealing ingredient onto at least one of the first and second substrates.

27. (New) A method of forming an electrochemical cell, the method comprising contacting a first substrate with a second substrate, wherein the first substrate comprises (a) a negative pole and a positive pole in spaced relation and in the same plane as each other; and (b) a first electrolyte; and wherein the second substrate comprises a second electrolyte and wherein contacting the first substrate with the second substrate facilitates components in an electrolyte solution in the first substrate and components in an electrolyte solution in the second substrate to interact and/or react with each other and self-form an interfacial separator layer.
28. (New) A coplanar electrochemical cell comprising
- (a) a layer of positive pole and negative pole in spaced apart relation and in the same plane; and
  - (b) at least one electrolyte disposed on the layer of positive pole and negative pole and between the negative pole and the positive pole.
29. (New) The coplanar electrochemical cell of claim 28, further comprising a first substrate and a second substrate.
30. (New) The coplanar electrochemical cell of claim 28, further comprising a separator.
31. (New) The coplanar electrochemical cell of claim 30, further comprising a self-formed separator.
32. (New) The coplanar electrochemical cell of claim 29, wherein the at least one electrolyte comprises a first electrolyte disposed on the first substrate and a second electrolyte disposed on the second substrate.
33. (New) The coplanar electrochemical cell of claim 32, wherein the first electrolyte comprises a self-forming separator layer ingredient and the second electrolyte comprises a self-forming separator layer ingredient and wherein contact between the first and second substrates facilitates reaction and/or interaction between the self-forming separator layer ingredient in the first electrolyte and the self-forming separator layer ingredient in the second electrolyte to form a self-formed separator therein.

34. (New) An electrochemical cell comprising: a negative pole and a positive pole spaced apart and disposed in the same plane; and an integral and in-situ formed interfacial separator layer interposed on and between the negative pole and the positive pole within an electrolyte layer, wherein said integral and in-situ formed interfacial separator layer is comprised of interaction and/or reaction products of components in a first electrolyte solution disposed on and between the negative pole and the positive pole and components in a second electrolyte solution and wherein there is no separately added separator.